

Appl. No. 10/088,779
Amdt. Dated October 14, 2005
Reply to Office action of July 15, 2005
Attorney Docket No. P14518-US2
EUS/J/P/05-3257

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim Amendments

The Applicant has amended claims 1-11, 14, and 17-23; claims 24-54 have been canceled in response to the restriction; claims 55-60 have been added. Applicant respectfully submits no new matter has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-23 and 55-60 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1-5 and 16-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Mogul, et al. (US Patent Number 6,704,798). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims

The Applicant's invention discloses a method and system for automatically installing proxies between a server and an application (on a client), for operating on a data stream from the server to the application. In a request for service, the server provides a proxy path (a communication path) between the server and the application. Proxies for providing various operations including data compression and data encryption are called up and installed in the proxy path using proxy execution servers and proxy repositories. Typical proxies are generally static and functions of a typical, static proxy may include caching data and data compression. There are also other, specialized proxies for use in particular situations. One disadvantage of the current proxy configuration that the Applicant's invention overcomes is the problem of the static nature of typical proxy installations.

In the Applicant's invention, proxies are stored in Proxy Repositories and a proxy execution server retrieves a required proxy and installs the proxy in the location (a specific proxy path) requested. This allows for providing a wide range of proxies and consequently, wider server content to terminals having different operating characteristics. If a new terminal requesting a particular service from a server uses different parameters than the last terminal, the server signals the proxy execution server to download a different set of proxies to a proxy path between the server and the new

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terminal. The same service can be supplied to the new terminal, with different parameters, by using a different configuration of proxies. The Applicant also discloses the ability of the server to send requests, in parallel, to a plurality of proxy execution servers for specific proxies. The specific proxies may be installed in parallel in the proxy path. (Page 7, line 2 through page 11, line 12). In summary, the Applicant's invention provides access to proxy modules that may be combined at the behest of the server, thus providing content that is adaptable to terminals having different characteristics rather than going through a single, static proxy. And because the combination and mix of proxies is adjustable in either concatenated or parallel proxy chains, the flexibility of service is vastly improved..

The Mogul reference appears to disclose server control of transcoding conversion at a proxy or client location. Mogul discloses sending instructions that are executable by a proxy server, or a client, for converting information sent by the server. The server embeds information in a query response that a "representation conversion" uses to convert the information being returned by the server to the client. The server determines whether to send the response to a proxy server or the client, whichever contains the server specified representation conversion program that is more suitable for display at the client (Col. 8, lines 50-64).

With regard to amended independent claim 1, the Applicant respectfully submits that the Mogul reference fails to disclose at least the limitations of providing a proxy path for installing proxies in a proxy path and concatenating the proxies into a proxy chain. These limitations are recited in the Applicant's claim 1 and analogous limitations are recited in claim 17. Thus, claims 1 and 17 and all claims dependent therefrom are distinguishable from the Mogul reference and a withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-5 and 16-21 is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)

Claims 6, 7 and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mogul, as applied above, in view of Sridhar et al. (US Patent Number 6,266,701), hereinafter referred to as Sridhar. The Applicant has amended claims 6 7

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and 22 to better define the intended scope of the claimed invention. The Examiner's consideration of the amended claims is respectfully requested.

The Sridhar reference appears to disclose an apparatus and method for improving throughput in a communication system by using a proxy application executing on a gateway that processes data between a remote host and a client. Sridhar is cited for disclosing the allocation of input and output ports for coupling the proxy execution server into the communication path.

However, the Sridhar reference does not disclose the provision of a proxy path between a server and an application in which a plurality of concatenated proxies, forming a proxy chain, are installed. Thus neither the Mogul nor the Sridhar reference disclose the use of proxy chains in communicating a data stream from the server to an application. Therefore, the withdrawal of the rejection of these claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mogul. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected since the Mogul discusses the use of a plurality of parameters in his proxy, suggesting multiple processes being applied to a data stream. And Mogul uses one prosecution execution server and by extension the system could be extended to using multiple proxy execution servers in the same way. However, the present invention provides proxy modules retrieved from Proxy Repositories for supplying a combination of proxy functions to operate on a data stream. As amended, the Claims 8 and 9 claim sending a request to each proxy execution server to each install a proxy in the proxy path (claim 9). And, since claims 8 and 9 depend from amended independent claim 1, Mogul does not include the limitations of installing concatenated proxies in a proxy path. For these reasons the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of these claims.

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Claims 11 and 23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mogul, as applied above, in view of Sridhar. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.

Sridhar is cited for disclosing the port operation that supports TCP based data streams. However, Sridhar fails to disclose a proxy path and concatenating proxies retrieved from Proxy Repositories and installed in the proxy path by individual proxy execution servers. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of these claims.

Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mogul, as applied above, in view of Smith et al. (US Patent Number 6,377,901), hereinafter referred to as Smith. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.

The Smith reference is cited for sending requests in parallel. Smith discloses a proxy server array where communications with each proxy server can occur in parallel. However, the Applicant's proxy execution servers are different from the proxy servers of Smith. The proxy execution servers retrieve selected proxies from Proxy Repositories for installation in a proxy path. This is different from hosting a proxy on a server. Further, claim 10 depends indirectly from claim 1 and contains the same limitations, which limitations are not found in the Mogul or Smith reference. The Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of this claim.

Claims 12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mogul, in view of Sridhar, as applied above, further in view of Smith. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.

The combination of Mogul and Sridhar is cited disclosing a method for transcoding information returned by a server to a client at a proxy server or a plurality of proxy servers that support TCP-based port operations. The Smith reference is cited for disclosing data retrieval operations between clients and servers that utilize a dynamically changing distributed cache.

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The Smith reference is cited for the communications with each proxy server occurring in parallel. The argument is that Smith modifies the Mogul system by adding the ability to complete proxy installation and parallel proxy server communications. The difference between the present application and the combination of Mogul, Sridhar and Smith is that the Applicant's invention provides for concatenating proxies that may come from different proxy execution servers into proxy chains. Also, the proxy chains are installed in a proxy path between the server and the application. Therefore the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of these claims.

Prior Art Not Relied Upon

In paragraph 34 on page 13 of the Office Action, the Examiner stated that the prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the Applicant's disclosure.

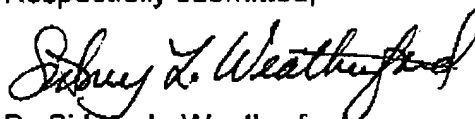
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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant believes all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicant, therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims.

The Applicant requests a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,



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